

Tyne Port Health Authority

64th
Annual
Report



of the

MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH

1962

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CO-OPERATIVE PRINTING SOCIETY LTD.,
RUTHERFORD STREET, NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE

1963

CONTENTS.

		<i>Page</i>
SECTION I	Staff	6
„ II	Amount of shipping entering the district during the year	9
„ III	Character of shipping and trade during the year	14
„ IV	Inland barge traffic	16
„ V	Water supply.....	16
„ VI	Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952	16
„ VII	Smallpox	17
„ VIII	Venereal Disease	17
„ IX	Cases of notifiable and other diseases on ships	18
„ X	Observations on the occurrence of malaria in ships	22
„ XI	Measures taken against ships infected with or suspected for plague	22
„ XII	Measures against rodents in ships from foreign ports ...	22
„ XIII	Inspection of ships for nuisances	24
„ XIV	Public Health (Shell-fish) Regulations 1934 and 1948.....	26
„ XV	Medical Inspection of Aliens	27
„ XVI	Miscellaneous	28



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Tyne Port Health Authority

CONSTITUTED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD'S ORDER

DATED 29TH MARCH, 1897.

ELECTED BY THE CORPORATION OF NEWCASTLE :

COUNCILLOR R. C. BROWN.
COUNCILLOR MRS. V. GRANTHAM.
COUNCILLOR R. M. HENDERSON.
COUNCILLOR MRS. J. McCAMBRIDGE, J.P.
ALDERMAN MRS. G. ROBSON, J.P.
ALDERMAN MRS. C. C. SCOTT, J.P.
ALDERMAN MRS. M. SHAW.
ALDERMAN MRS. M. S. MURRAY.

ELECTED BY THE CORPORATION OF GATESHEAD :

COUNCILLOR W. COLLINS.
ALDERMAN P. S. HANCOCK, O.B.E.
ALDERMAN B. N. YOUNG.

ELECTED BY THE CORPORATION OF SOUTH SHIELDS :

COUNCILLOR G. GIBSON.
ALDERMAN E. W. MACKLEY, J.P.
ALDERMAN MRS. M. E. SUTTON, J.P.

ELECTED BY THE CORPORATION OF TYNEMOUTH :

ALDERMAN W. LITTLE.
COUNCILLOR MRS. A. SOUTHWORTH.

ELECTED BY THE CORPORATION OF WALLSEND :

ALDERMAN J. McFADYEN.
ALDERMAN C. L. PALMER, J.P. (Chairman).

ELECTED BY THE CORPORATION OF JARROW :

ALDERMAN A. MORRISON.

ELECTED BY THE HEBBURN URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL :

COUNCILLOR G. WATSON.

ELECTED BY THE FELLING URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL :

COUNCILLOR T. P. S. PRUDHAM, J.P.

ELECTED BY THE BLAYDON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL :

COUNCILLOR J. T. STEPHENSON (Vice-Chairman).

ELECTED BY THE NEWBURN URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL :

COUNCILLOR W. G. F. SHACKLETON.

ELECTED BY THE WHICKHAM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL :

COUNCILLOR N. RUTHERFORD.

The above Constitution is as existing on the 31st December, 1962.

SECTION I—STAFF.

TABLE A.

Name of Officer.	Nature of Appointment.	Date of Appointment.	Qualifications.	Any other Appointments held.
T. L. J. COXON	Medical Officer of Health	1st January, 1937 ...	M.D., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H. ...	Medical Inspector of Aliens & Commonwealth Immigrants.
J. EUSTACE	Deputy Medical Officer of Health	27th July, 1955	M.D., M.R.C.P., I.	Deputy Medical Inspector of Aliens & Commonwealth Immigrants.
J. ENGLISH	Clerk to the Authority .			Staff Changes Retired 31st March, 1962. Commenced duties as Chief Port Health Inspector, 1st April, 1962. Commenced Duties as Deputy Chief Port Health Inspector, 1st July, 1962.
LLOYDS BANK LTD.	Treasurer.			
N. PARK	Chief Port Health Inspector	12th Sept., 1920.....	Cert. R.S.I.	
R. O. BURN	Food Inspector, Deputy Chief Port Health Inspector	30th May, 1933	Cert. R.S.I. Cert. Meat and other foods.	
W. B. WEATHERSTON ...	Port Health Inspector	6th February, 1933	Cert. R.S.I. Cert. Meat and other foods.	
J. COSGROVE	Port Health Inspector	1st August, 1962	Cert. R.S.I. Cert. Meat and other foods Smoke Inspectors Certificate.	
J. ANDERSON	Port Health Inspector	1st November, 1962	Cert. R.S.I. Cert. Meat & other foods (Sc.)	
D. N. WALLACE.....	Port Health Assistant	12th July, 1957		
H. BURN	Clerk	4th March, 1935		
R. HUMPHREY	Rat Searcher	21st December, 1951		
L. HUMPHREY	Rat Searcher	28th Sept., 1953		
R. S. BURN.....	Launch Coxswain	17th April, 1939		
A. HAXELL	Launch Coxswain	28th February, 1957.		
K. P. POST	Launch Hand	2nd November, 1960		
J. R. MOUNSEY	Launch Hand	16th October, 1961		
R. J. McDERMOTT	Launch Hand	7th August, 1962		Resigned 4th August 1962.

OFFICES OF THE AUTHORITY.

Medical Officer of Health—Mill Dam, South Shields. Tel. South Shields 3419.

Chief Inspector—Mill Dam, South Shields. Tel. South Shields 3419.

Clerk to the Authority—5, St. Nicholas Buildings, Newcastle upon Tyne, 1. Tel. Newcastle 22796.

Tyne Port Health Authority

MILL DAM,

SOUTH SHIELDS.

March, 1963.

THE CHAIRMAN,

VICE-CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
TYNE PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I present this Annual Report for the year 1962 with very mixed feelings, as being the last Annual Report for which I shall be responsible.

To keep on a personal note for a moment longer, 1962 was for me memorable as being the first year in which serious illness completely disorganised my professional life, when for many months I was recovering from operations.

During this time the sympathetic attitude of the Committee was of considerable comfort to me.

This year also marked the reduction of the inspectorial staff to the Chief Inspector and one other, to carry on the work of what was a staff of seven. You will remember that, anticipating this position, I had warned that an almost complete breakdown of our duties as a Port Health Authority, was imminent, and a long overdue overhaul of the salary position of the staff was undertaken. The revision of these salary scales resulted in our being able to double our numerical staff in a very short space of time. We are now in a position to face even the question of holidays and sickness relief with neither fear nor trembling.

As foreshadowed in my last Report, the Chief Health Inspector, Mr. Park, retired in March after a service with you of 42 years, and his able deputy, Mr. R. O. Burn was chosen to succeed him. Mr. Weatherston, the next senior officer was also appointed Deputy in the position vacated by Mr. Burn. To Mr. Park, in his retirement, and to Mr. Burn and Mr. Weatherston in their new positions, may I wish many years of happy activity and useful work in their varied spheres.

The coming into operation of the Commonwealth Immigrants Act on July 1st led to the introduction of surveillance and examination on a scale hitherto unpractised, as, prior to the Act, such travellers were classed as British subjects, and, as such, were outside the scope of the Aliens Order.

Medical Inspectors under the Act were appointed, one Dr. Falconer at Newcastle, and Drs. Eustace, O'Leary and Lyon at the Tyne Improvement Commission Quay, at North Shields. Warrants were issued by the Ministry of Health to these officers in respect of Commonwealth and Aliens Medical Inspections.

Imports and Exports follow the general pattern of the past few years in the case of most commodities, though the recession in the iron and steel trade reduced the imports of iron ore by some 400,000 tons—a serious matter for a shipbuilding area such as this.

Once again the brightest feature was a flourishing passenger trade which again broke the record with a grand total of 145,000.

Sickness on shipping arriving at the Port was minimal in both character and amount.

There have as yet been no practical developments in respect of the cleansing of the river of sewage, and it is with great regret that I will leave your service without seeing some visual (and satisfactory) evidence of an endeavour extending over a period of so many years, in my case since 1935—in which year I made my first report on the subject to a local riparian authority on this matter.

In conclusion, I wish to thank you, as a Committee, for your sustained interest in the work of your officers and staff, and I desire, on my own behalf, to thank all the members of the staff for their loyalty and devotion to duty.

I could have wished no better.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

T. L. J. COXON.

Tyne Port Health Authority

Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year ended 31st December, 1962.

SECTION II—AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR 1962.

TABLE B.

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	Number inspected		Number of ships reported as having, or having had during the voyage, infectious disease on board.
			by the Medical Officer of Health.	by the Sanitary Inspectors.	
Foreign Ports	1,499	2,901,251	140	1,474	12
Coastwise	3,437	4,745,422	...	3,140	14
Total	4,936	7,646,673	140	4,614	26

These totals do not include Fishing Vessels.

Total number of vessels visited by Inspectors :—

British Ships.

Steam	1,140	
Motor	1,916	
Sail .....	...
Fishing	142	
		3,198

Foreign Ships.

Steam	303	
Motor	1,255	
Sail .....	...
Fishing	178	
		1,736
Re-visits		590

5,524

Total number of crews of vessels visited by Inspectors :—

British Ships.

British White	60,328	
British Coloured	8,274	
Alien White	300	
Alien Coloured	2,759	
		71,661

Foreign Ships.

British White	1,036		
British Coloured	384		
Alien White	46,719		
Alien Coloured	687		
	<hr/>	48,826	
		<hr/>	120,487
			<hr/>

British Fishing Vessels.

British White	1,799		
British Coloured	2		
	<hr/>	1,801	

Foreign Fishing Vessels.

Alien White	3,297		
	<hr/>	3,297	
		<hr/>	5,098
			<hr/>

Tonnage of vessels visited by Inspectors :—

Steamers.

British	2,195,681		
Foreign	1,140,106		
	<hr/>	3,335,787	

Motors.

British	2,323,542		
Foreign	1,842,844		
	<hr/>	4,166,386	

Sailing Vessels.

British .....	...	
Foreign .....	...	
	<hr/>	...	
		<hr/>	7,502,173
			<hr/>

Fishing Vessels.

British	13,013		
Foreign	22,125		
	<hr/>	35,138	
		<hr/>	35,138
			<hr/>

The Nationalities of vessels inspected were as follows :—

British	3,056
Bulgarian	1
Belgian	1
Danish	89
Dutch	276
Eirean	6
Finnish	43
French	7
German.....	382
Greek	14
Ghanian	4
Israeli	1
Italian	2
Jugoslav	14
Lebonese	16
Liberian	23
Nigerian	3
Norwegian	440
Pakastani	2
Panamanian	37
Polish	9
Roumanian	3
Spanish	10
Swedish	164
Swiss	1
South African	1
Turkish	1
U.S.A.	1
U.S.S.R.	7
Total	<u>4,614</u>

The Nationalities of Fishing Vessels visited were as follows :—

Belgian	2
Danish	8
Dutch	4
German.....	20
Polish	140
U.S.S.R.	4
	<hr/>
	178
	<hr/>

The number of Re-visits made during the year were as follows :—

In connection with the issuing of De-ratting and De-ratting Exemption Certificates	443
In connection with health	89
In order to have defects remedied	58
	<hr/>
	590
	<hr/>

The number of vessels inspected during each year for the last 10 years has been as follows :—

1953	Vessels	5,410	
	Fishing Vessels	62	
	Re-visits	744	
		<hr/>	6,216
1954	Vessels	5,504	
	Fishing Vessels	290	
	Re-visits	929	
		<hr/>	6,723
1955	Vessels	5,474	
	Fishing Vessels	212	
	Re-visits	923	
		<hr/>	6,609
1956	Vessels	5,376	
	Fishing Vessels	195	
	Re-visits	787	
		<hr/>	6,358

1957	Vessels	5,582	
	Fishing Vessels	295	
	Re-visits	703	
		<hr/>	6,580
1958	Vessels	4,800	
	Fishing Vessels	61	
	Re-visits	536	
		<hr/>	5,397
1959	Vessels	4,130	
	Fishing Vessels	31	
	Re-visits	417	
		<hr/>	4,578
1960	Vessels	3,898	
	Fishing Vessels	29	
	Re-visits	388	
		<hr/>	4,315
1961	Vessels	4,392	
	Fishing Vessels	156	
	Re-visits	553	
		<hr/>	5,101
1962	Vessels	4,614	
	Fishing Vessels	320	
	Re-visits	590	
		<hr/>	5,524

SECTION III—CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE DURING THE YEAR.

TABLE C.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

Number of passengers INWARDS	70,842
Number of passengers OUTWARDS	74,258

CARGO TRAFFIC.

Total tonnage entering the port during the past ten years has been as follows :—

1953	Foreign	2,582,323	
	Coastwise	5,583,724	
			8,166,047
1954	Foreign	2,874,561	
	Coastwise	5,279,988	
			8,154,549
1955	Foreign	3,001,123	
	Coastwise	5,044,559	
			8,045,682
1956	Foreign	3,002,844	
	Coastwise	4,981,238	
			7,984,082
1957	Foreign	2,931,713	
	Coastwise	4,998,400	
			7,930,113
1958	Foreign	2,570,021	
	Coastwise	4,489,741	
			7,059,762
1959	Foreign	2,545,285	
	Coastwise	4,323,063	
			6,868,348
1960	Foreign	2,753,439	
	Coastwise	4,278,136	
			7,031,575
1961	Foreign	2,876,817	
	Coastwise	4,593,261	
			7,470,078
1962	Foreign	2,901,251	
	Coastwise	4,745,422	
			7,646,673

Through the courtesy of the General Manager of the Tyne Improvement Commission, I am able to give the following report on the import and export trade of the Tyne Ports.

Principal Imports :—

	<i>Tons.</i>
Ales, Wines and Spirits	5,602
Cement	133,005
Fish	17,993
Fruit and Vegetables (Fresh).....	35,177
Grain.....	283,639
Hemp and Flax	15,500
Iron and Steel Manufactures.....	14,239
Iron and Steel Scrap	390
Iron Ore	618,646

<i>Principal Imports :—</i>	<i>Tons.</i>
Antimony Ore	12,274
Zircon Sand	14,952
Other Metal and Minerals	50,430
Petroleum Coke.....	10,916
Petroleum Spirit	104,347
Oil Fuel and Other Oils	641,429
Provisions	118,497
Timber—Pit Props	86,843
Timber—Deals, Battens and Boards	144,384
Timber—Other sorts including plywood .	32,932
Woodpulp	12,004
Other Goods	75,151
Total	2,428,350

<i>Principal Exports :—</i>	<i>Tons.</i>
Bituminous Manufactures	7,368
Electrodes and Electrical Equipment	2,670
Fireclay and Fireclay Goods	6,564
Grain and Feeding Stuffs.....	7,909
Iron and Steel Manufactures.....	43,130
Lime Waste	7,233
Machinery	34,375
Metals (Non-Ferrous)	4,615
Oil Fuel Cargo	71,718
Paints	6,459
Petroleum Spirit	4,993
Rope and Twine	2,077
Sulphate of Ammonia	205,351
Tar and Pitch.....	18,554
Textiles	5,704
Zircon-Processed Sand, etc.....	6,806
Other Goods	45,546
Total	481,072
Oil Fuel Shipped as Bunkers.....	151,376

<i>Exports of Coal and Coke :—</i>	<i>Tons.</i>
Cargo Coal.....	6,050,555
Cargo Coke	449,520
	6,500,075
Coal Bunkers	35,847
Total Cargo and Bunkers	6,535,922

Shipments to :—

	<i>Coastwise Ports. Tons.</i>	<i>Foreign Ports. Tons.</i>	<i>TOTAL Tons.</i>
Coal Cargo	5,561,672	488,883	6,050,555
Coke Cargo	1,137	448,383	449,520
Coal Bunkers	33,855	1,992	35,847
Totals	5,596,664	939,258	6,535,922

Principal Ports from which ships arrive :—

Normal Tyne trading includes a large proportion of traders from Australian, Canadian, Norwegian, Swedish, Danish, Dutch and German Baltic Ports, also a few arrivals from Poland, Russia, Finland and Portugal.

Oil and petrol from various ports ; iron ore from North and West African ports, Canada, Portugal, Sweden and Venezuela ; general cargoes from America, make up the bulk of the rest of the total of general trade.

SECTION IV—INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC.

There are no canals in the area and no barges operating in the port.

SECTION V—WATER SUPPLY.

No change has occurred in Sections 1, 2, and 3.

4. NUMBER AND SANITARY CONDITION OF WATER BOATS, AND POWERS OF CONTROL BY THE AUTHORITY.

There are six water boats available for the supply of fresh water to vessels at Tyne Ports. The following is a list of vessels and Owners :

<i>Name of Water Boat.</i>	<i>Name of Owners.</i>
“ Crystal Stream ”	Messrs. R. G. Aitken & Co.
“ Marcus ”	„ V. A. Curry.
“ Shearwater ”	„ „
“ Britannia G ”	„ A. Gibson.
“ Daphne H ”	„ „
“ Limmell ”	„ S. Pascoe.

**SECTION VI—PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS
1952.**

No change.

SECTION VII—SMALLPOX.

(1) Name of Isolation Hospital to which smallpox cases are sent from the district.

The Regional Hospitals Area Board have designated Langley Park Isolation Hospital, Co. Durham.

(2) Arrangements for transport of such cases to that hospital by ambulance, giving the name of the Authority responsible for the ambulance and the vaccinal state of the ambulance crews.

The Authority possesses no road ambulance of its own, and is dependent on the co-operation of shore authorities for ambulance facilities of all types.

(3) Name(s) of smallpox consultant(s) available.

The panel of Consultants available is in accordance with those of the Ministry's designated list for Northumberland and Durham.

(4) Facilities for laboratory diagnosis of smallpox.

Diagnostic specimens are forwarded to Virus Reference Laboratory, Colindale Avenue, London, N.W.9.

SECTION VIII—VENEREAL DISEASES.

No change.

SECTION IX—CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND OTHER
INFECTIOUS DISEASES ON SHIPS.

TABLE D.

Category.	Disease.	Number of cases during the year.		Number of ships concerned.
		Pass-engers.	Crew.	
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports.	Pneumonia Rubella	... 3	2 ...	2 1
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival.	Pneumonia Malaria	... ...	1 1	1 1
Cases landed from other ships	Dysentery	...	1	1

SMALLPOX.

Date	Name of Vessel	From	On Voyage	On or after arrival	Remarks	Notes on arrival at Tyne
May 31	m.v. "Circassia"	Bombay, Karachi, Aden, Suez, Port Said, Limmassol, Liverpool, Avonmouth.	2	...	Landed at Suez 5/5/62	All well.

PNEUMONIA

April 4	m.v. "Rigel"	Helsingborg, Rotterdam.	...	1		Removed to hospital
Aug. 8	m.v. "Olivian Coast"	Rotterdam	...	1		Medically examined & proceeded home.
July 5	m.v. "Caltex Glasgow"	Bahrain, Suez, Kiel, Sundsvall, Lulea.	1	...	Landed at Bahrain.	All well.

TYPHOID.

Date	Name of Vessel	From	On Voyage	On or after arrival	Remarks	Notes on arrival at Tyne
Oct. 14	s.s. "Vasco"	Tripoli, Latakia, Kalamata Katakolo, Patras, Messina, London.	2	...	Removed hospital in London	All well.

DYSENTERY.

May 9	m.v. "British Prudence"	Bandar Mashur Aden, Suez, Milford Haven, Birkenhead	1	1	Removed to hospital at Birken- head.	Returned to vessel, but again removed to hospital.
-------	----------------------------	---	---	---	---	--

MALARIA.

July 23	m.v. "Llantrisant"	Port Gentil, Lagos, Abidjan, Las Palmas	1	...	Treated on board.	All well.
June 21	s.s. "Tano River"	Port Harcourt, Sapele, Takoradi, Las Palmas, London	5	...	Treated on board.	All well.

RUBELLA.

June 8	m.v. "Dunera"	Bergen, Oslo, Copenhagen, Hamburg.	4	...	(Students) Medically examined & allowed to proceed home.	All well.
July 24	m.v. "Dunera"	Lisbon, Corunna	...	3		(Students) Medically examined & allowed to proceed home.
July 16	m.v. "Astrality"	London	1	...	Landed at London.	All well.
Aug. 2	s.s. "Woodara"	Melbourne, Aden, Genoa, Dunkirk, Hull, London	1	...	Medically examined at London	All well. Free from infection.

GENERAL SICKNESS ON BOARD VESSELS ARRIVING AT TYNE PORTS DURING THE YEAR 1962.
The subjoined Table gives a Return of Sickness* reported by Master's of vessels as having occurred during the voyage,
or coming under the notice of the Tyne Port Health Officials in each month of the year 1962.

1962	Accidents	Appendicitis	Asthma and Bronchitis	Abscesses, Boils, etc.	Diabetes.	Diseases of the Ear	Diseases of heart	Diseases of intestines	Diseases of kidneys.	Diseases of liver	Diseases of skin	Diseases of stomach	Diseases of throat	Dysentery
January	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
February.....	§1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	9	...	...	...
March	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
April	2	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
May.....	2	...	...	...	...	...	†1	...	...	...	...	...	...	§1
June.....	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	2	...
July	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...
August	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
September .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	§1	...	...	§2	1	...
October.....	§3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
November	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	§1	...
December	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS	24	9	2	2	1	2	2	3	3	1	13	9	5	1

*The names of the diseases during the voyages are given as reported by the Master of the vessel. †Deaths. §Removed to hospital.

GENERAL SICKNESS ON BOARD VESSELS ARRIVING AT TYNE PORTS—continued.

1962	Influenza	Lumbago	Mental disorders	Malignant growths	Malaria	Non-defined	Pneumonia	Rubella	Smallpox	Thrombosis	Typhoid	Veneral	Suicide	TOTALS
January	10	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	25
February.....	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	14
March	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6
April .....	...	...	§1	...	...	...	§1	...	...	...	...	16	†1	26
May.....	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	3	...	11
June.....	...	1	§1	...	5	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	22
July .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	...	§1	...	...	...	16
August .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	8
September .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	†1	...	...	...	7
October.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	§2	...	13
November .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5
December	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
TOTALS	14	2	3	1	6	2	5	9	2	4	2	29	1	157

*The names of the diseases during the voyages are given as reported by the Master of the vessel. †Deaths. §Removed to hospital.

VESSELS ARRIVING FROM INFECTED OR SUSPECTED PORTS.

Vessels arriving at Tyne from Infected Ports were boarded by Medical Officer and Inspectors of the Tyne Port Health Authority as under :—

Name of Port.		Direct to the Tyne.	To the Tyne Indirect.
Boma	*	...	1
Bombay	*	...	4
Dares Salaam	*	...	5
Karachi	*	...	4
Kuwait	§	...	1
Lagos	*	...	2
Manila	†	...	1
Madras	*	...	1
Matadi	*	...	2
Port Elizabeth	‡	...	2
Rio de Janeiro	*	...	1
Sapelle	*	...	1
Warri	*	...	1
Total	26

†Cholera.

‡Louse-borne Typhus Fever.

*Small Pox.

§Louse-borne Relapsing Fever.

During the year a considerable number of coloured crews (mostly Indians, Pakistani and Chinese) flew into the country for the purpose of manning new ships, or, crew changes. Their point of departure was generally an “infected” area, viz., Karachi, Bombay, Calcutta, or Hong Kong, and they arrive on board their vessels within 48 hours of leaving these areas. We are notified by the Medical Officer, London Airport, of their arrival and destination, and surveillance is maintained during their sojourn in the Port.

SECTION X—OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE OF MALARIA IN SHIPS.

No direct cases of Malaria were reported during the year.

SECTION XI—MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST SHIPS INFECTED WITH OR SUSPECTED FOR PLAGUE.

No ships were subjected to special measures in respect to suspicion of plague, with the exception that any vessel arriving from suspected ports were not granted full pratique until the crews had been examined by the Medical Officer.

SECTION XII—MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

1. Ship board rats are becoming increasingly scarce, and the old rat infested ship is becoming a rarity. Should there be any report of unusual numbers of rats or unusual behaviour among them, steps are taken to examine the vessel carrying them.

All runways, traces, tracks and possible harbourage are noted, and an estimate of the number of rats is formed.

The degree of rat proofing is noted and the ship's cubic capacity is measured compartment by compartment.

On the result of this examination, carried out by two experienced officers and searchers, appropriate treatment is decided, whether by poisoning, trapping or fumigation.

Similar procedure is adopted on examination for the purpose of deratisation or exemption certification when however, it is insisted that the vessel be empty of all cargo.

2. All rats recovered are examined for type, presence of swollen glands and undue emaciation before destruction by incineration. Any abnormal rats are further examined, and if regarded as necessary, are subjected to bacterial examination.

3. The deratting of ships is carried out by private contract between the agents and fumigators on the approved list of the Port. This contains the names of three firms operating in the area.

Messrs. Rentokil Laboratories Ltd.

„ Contra Pest Services Ltd.

„ J. Cuthbertson & Co. Ltd.

Trapping, and a certain amount of pre-baiting, is practised in certain circumstances where fumigation is unsuitable, and this is performed by a professional ratcatcher.

4. Rat proofing is now a major consideration with Naval Architects in the construction of new tonnage, and in older vessels the substitution of expanded metal and sheathing for wooden conduits and casings is proceeding with successive surveys.

TABLE E.

Rodents destroyed during the year in ships from foreign ports.

<i>Category.</i>	<i>Number.</i>
Black rats	76
Brown rats	8
Mice	78
Species not known	Nil.
Sent for examination	Nil.
Infected with plague	Nil.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

Prevention of Damage by Pests (Application to Shipping) Order, 1951 :—

89 Rodent Control Certificates issued.

TABLE F.

Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemption Certificates issued during the year for ships.

NUMBER OF DERATTING CERTIFICATES ISSUED.					Number of Deratting Exemption Certificates Issued. 6	Total Certificates Issued. 7
	After fumigation with.	After trapping.	After poisoning.*	Total.		
H.C.N. 1	Other fumigant (State Method). 2	3	4	5	6	7
2	...	...	...	2	413	415

*State poisons used and number of Certificates issued after each poison.

SECTION XIII—INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR NUISANCES.

TABLE G.

INSPECTIONS AND NOTICES.

Nature and Number of Inspections.	NOTICES SERVED.		Result of Serving Notices.
	Statutory Notices.	Other Notices.	
Original	4,164	125	115 Complied with.
Revisits	58		
TOTAL	4,222	125	115 Complied with.

CLASSIFICATION OF NUISANCES.

Nationality of Vessels.	Number inspected during the year.	Defects of original construction.	Structural defects through wear and tear.	Dirt, vermin and other conditions prejudicial to health.
British.....	3,056	.....	25	88
Other Nations	1,558	.....	8	4

SANITARY DEFECTS.

Inspection of crews' accommodation continues a most important part of the Port Health Inspector's duties.

Whilst revealing numerous instances of the continuance of defects which, with improved supervision by responsible officers and a responsive crew, should never occur, there are indications in the inspections that owners and superintendents are showing a happier spirit and a more earnest desire to give satisfactory accommodation to the personnel on board.

The elimination of out-of-date tramps and the substitution of faster and more economically run new tonnage with accommodation according to modern standards has proceeded satisfactorily. The extensive building of oil tankers has set a high standard of ship board comfort for their personnel.

THE TOTAL NUMBER OF VESSELS USING THE PORT DURING 1962 IS
AS FOLLOWS :—

Steamers	1,496
Motor Vessels	3,440
Sailing Vessels .....	...
TOTAL	<u>4,936</u>

THE NUMBER OF VESSELS ON WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND ARE
AS UNDER :—

British —Steam	46	
Motor	69	
	<u> </u>	115
Foreign—Steam.....	10	
Motor .....	...
	<u> </u>	10
TOTAL		<u>125</u>

THE NUMBER OF VESSELS ON WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED ARE
AS UNDER :—

British —Steam	43	
Motor	64	
	<u> </u>	107
Foreign—Steam.....	8	
Motor .....	...
	<u> </u>	8
TOTAL		<u>115</u>

DEFECTS OF VESSELS INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING :—

		<i>Defects. Remedied</i>	
<i>Accommodation</i>	Dirty	12	11
	Neglected Paintwork	10	10
	Verminous	53	47

		<i>Defects. Remedied</i>	
<i>W.C's</i>	Defective	1	—
	Inadequate Flush	1	1
	Seats to repair	1	1
	Foul W.C.	8	9
<i>Washrooms</i>	Defective showers	2	2
	Defective basins	1	—
	Dirty	3	2
<i>Galleys</i>	Dirty	2	3
	Verminous	24	21
	Neglected paintwork	1	1
<i>Pantries</i>	Verminous	34	25
<i>Provision Storerooms</i>	Verminous	18	25
	Dirty	1	1
<i>Refrigerated Chambers</i>	Dirty	2	3
	Defective	3	3
	Verminous	2	1
<i>Dampness due to</i>	Condensation.....	—	1
	Leaking decks	1	1
	Leaking side plates ...	1	2
	Leaking steampipes .	3	—
	Leaking tank top	—	1
<i>Defects of</i>	Ports	6	4
	Floors	10	8
	Bunks	1	—
	Tables	1	2
	Drainage.....	9	10
	Service pipes	7	4
	Mattresses	—	3
	Butchers block.....	10	8
	Bulkhead	2	—
<i>Smoke—Excessive emissions</i>		10	10
<i>Defective or uncleanly water storage</i>		5	5
<i>Heating—Inadequate</i>		1	2
<i>Misappropriation of crews space</i>		1	1

SECTION XIV—PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH) REGULATIONS 1934 AND 1948.

There are no Shell Fish Beds within the jurisdiction of the Tyne Port Health Authority.

SECTION XV—MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS.

TABLE SHOWING PASSENGER TRAFFIC
FROM 1953 TO 1962.

Year.	PASSENGERS. 1st, 2nd and 3rd Class		Transmigrants.	
	Inwards.	Outwards.	Inwards.	Outwards.
1953	45,970	46,944	...	...
1954	53,854	55,275	...	...
1955	59,048	60,478	...	...
1956	64,066	64,554	...	...
1957	65,052	66,079	...	...
1958	62,333	64,059	...	...
1959	64,424	66,416	...	...
1960	66,460	69,662	...	...
1961	70,128	73,229	...	...
1962	70,842	74,258	...	...

Annual Return by the Medical Inspector of Aliens for the year
ended 31st December, 1962.

	TOTAL	Number In- spected by the Medical In- spector	Number sub- jected to detailed exami- nation by the Medical In- spector	CERTIFICATES ISSUED.					Trans- migrants
				Lunatic Idiot or M.D.	Undesir- able for medical reasons	Physi- cally incapa- citated	Suffering from acute infec- tious disease	Landing neces- sary for adequate medical exami- nation	
(a) Total number of Aliens land- ing at the Port	22,267	15,000	832	1	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Aliens refused permission to land by Immi- gration Officer	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Transmigrants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Aliens arriv- ing at the Port	22,257	15,000	832	1	...	...	...	...	...

Total number of vessels carrying Alien passengers 440

Number of vessels dealt with by the Medical Inspector 411

Commonwealth Immigrants Act, 1962.

Medical Examinations.

Since this Act became operative on the 1st July, 1559 Commonwealth citizens, subject to control under the Act, arrived at Tyne Ports.

Thirty-one were medically examined ; three were refused permission to land on non-medical grounds.

SECTION XVI—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOOD INSPECTION.

PUBLIC HEALTH (IMPORTED FOOD) REGULATIONS,
1937-1948.

TYNE COMMISSION QUAY, NORTH SHIELDS.

Foodstuffs imported from :—

OSLO.

	<i>Tons. Cwts.</i>			<i>Tons. Cwts.</i>	
Fish.....	2,054	6	Canned Fish	40	8
Butter	1,482	10	Cheese.....	145	3
Eggs	503	10	Margarine	87	2
Milk	1	9	Offal	43	0
Casings	48	8	Beer and Wines	60	15
Crisp bread	7	13	Flour	357	14
Bilberries	11	11	Grape fruit	15	19
Cabbages	84	8	Potatoes	1,421	18
Lard	5	3	Provisions.....	235	0

BERGEN.

	<i>Tons. Cwts.</i>			<i>Tons. Cwts.</i>	
Fish.....	12,944	10	Stock Fish	408	1
Herring.....	646	0	Herring Oil	244	17
Frozen Beef	14	4	Frozen Pork.....	83	2
Offal	30	13	Casings	123	13
Butter	986	8	Cheese.....	1,482	7
Eggs	58	9	Honey	2	3
Canned fish	1,559	15	Canned chicken	38	7
Tomatoes	2	14	Bilberries	25	1
Provisions	80	10			

TYNE & TEES WHARF, GATESHEAD.

LONDON.

	<i>Tons. Cwts.</i>			<i>Tons. Cwts.</i>	
Canned meat	61	7	Canned fish	11	2
Glucose	35	16	Sugar.....	18	6
Tea	1,412	11	Beer and Wines	18	1
Coconuts	5	13	Provisions.....	3	8

POLAND.

	<i>Tons. Cwts.</i>			<i>Tons. Cwts.</i>	
Sugar	500	—			

GERMANY.

	<i>Tons. Cwts.</i>			<i>Tons. Cwts.</i>	
Canned meat	47	5	Canned fruit	37	4
Sugar	1,494	10	Confectionery	20	5
Epsom salts	176	—	Beer and Wines	2	8
Tea	5	10	Beans	3	10
Dehydrated onions	1	11			

HOLLAND.

	<i>Tons. Cwts.</i>			<i>Tons. Cwts.</i>	
Canned meat	2,320	9	Canned fish	3	15
Canned fruit	128	7	Canned vegetables	6	4
Fish.....	8	5	Bacon	583	0
Lard	119	19	Cheese.....	131	2
Butter	48	5	Eggs	209	14
Condensed milk	74	12	Albumen.....	197	2
Confectionery	47	13	Beer and Wines	617	2
Farina.....	75	13	Biscuits	13	17
Cornflour	8	11	Barley	12	5
Ice cream powder	2	12	Jams	5	6
Apples	417	15	Pears	87	18
Grapes	6	3	Tomatoes	331	18
Lemons	4	9	Dates.....	6	8
Fruit pulp	9	6	Peaches	8	9
Oranges	85	5	Lettuce	125	18
Vegetables in brine	119	16	Dried Vegetables	26	7
Onions	1,400	3	Carrots	227	13
Cabbages	101	7	Cauliflowers	54	9
Cucumbers.....	108	19	Peas	61	—
Potatoes	1,258	3	Leeks.....	6	2
Beetroot	26	6	Gooseberries	1	10

Condemned and disposed of for purposes other than human consumption :
7 cwts. potatoes.

BALTIC MILLS, GATESHEAD.

DISCHARGED FROM:—

		<i>Tons. Cwts.</i>	
Australia	Wheat	26,752	—
Argentine	„	6,637	—
Canada	„	45,726	—
France	„	7,121	—
U.S.S.R.	„	12,373	—
U.S.A.	„	2,123	—
Holland	„	399	—
England	„	2,448	—
U.S.A.	Maize	6,241	—
Holland	„	4,197	—
Canada	„	3,905	—
Roumania	„	3,068	—
France	„	2,737	—
Belgium	„	1,628	—
England	„	1,010	—
Germany	„	830	—

22 tons U.S.S.R. wheat damaged, but utilized for animal fodder.

C.W.S. MILLS, DUNSTON.

DISCHARGED FROM:—

		<i>Tons. Cwts.</i>
Holland	Wheat	14,343 —
Canada	„	7,360 —
Argentina	„	6,599 —
France	„	4,336 —
U.S.S.R.	„	3,841 —
Germany	„	3,270 —
England	„	3,011 —
Australia	„	2,496 —
Holland	Maize	4,154 —
Belgium	„	2,487 —

267 tons of Canadian wheat unfit for human consumption but utilized for animal foodstuffs.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956.

DARK SMOKE (PERMITTED PERIODS) (VESSELS)
REGULATIONS, 1958.

Ten verbal complaints were made to Masters and Engineers regarding the volume of dark smoke being emitted.

The compliance and subsequent observations were satisfactory.

ADVICE AS TO SICKNESS.

Masters and responsible officers on board vessels, where cases of sickness have occurred, are advised of the appropriate measures to be taken.

Advice, where necessary, is transmitted to other ports for their information.

PLAGUE, CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS OR RELAPSING FEVER.

No cases of plague, cholera, yellow fever, smallpox, typhus or relapsing fever occurred in the Port during the year 1962.

LAUNCHES.

Both launches are still in commission.

BOUNDARIES OF THE TYNE PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY.

The boundaries of the Tyne Port Health Authority extend from Blaydon and Newburn on the west and take in all the riparian borders of the four County Boroughs, two Municipal Boroughs and six Urban Districts, to the river junction with the North Sea on the east.

This comprises the full extent of the navigable reaches of the river, and these boundaries generally coincide with those of the Tyne Improvement Commission.

Apart from the collection of bridges at Newcastle and Gateshead all other public cross river traffic is served by passenger or vehicular ferries.

These ferries are inadequate during rush periods and are very susceptible to delay and curtailment by fog and bad weather.

Owing to the length of the navigable portion of the Tyne, it is necessary to divide the area for working purposes into sub-areas or stations, and this practice is followed by H.M. Customs, H.M. Immigration Service, and the Tyne Port Health Authority.

Customs and Excise work from the major points of the County Boroughs and the Waterguard maintain stations on each commercial quay on the river.

The Tyne Improvement Commission, whose services include among their sub-divisions the Harbour Master's Department, Ferry Superintendent and the River Police, all have headquarters at the river entrance but with suitable sub-stations up and down the river.

The Tyne Port Health Authority find it most convenient to work, in the main, from headquarters at South Shields, covering from the busy area of the mouth and middle districts of the river.

Newcastle, Gateshead, and the up river portion of the area are under the control of a senior inspector working from a base in Newcastle.

The staff of the Authority is by reason of numerical inadequacy, unable to maintain a twenty-four hour service, but owing to the close liaison existing between the Waterguard and ourselves, boarding at night, except in special emergency, is rarely necessary.

Most emergencies are purely medical in character and are the concern of the Medical Officer more than the inspectorial staff.

CO-OPERATION WITH OUTSIDE AUTHORITIES.

I again stress the dependence of the Authority upon H.M. Customs & Excise and H.M. Immigration Service—these being the two Government Departments most intimately connected with our work.

The extension by “Lloyds” to us of the facilities afforded by their Hailing Station in respect of a 24 hour service of all arrivals and sailings, was a most important and appreciated development during the year.

Much time has been saved to the Authority’s staff, in addition to ensuring 100% accuracy.

We are grateful to Lloyds for this valuable privilege and to their local staff at the Hailing Station for the help so freely given.

The assistance of the Surveyors and general staff of the Ministry of Transport is also freely sought, and on their part, freely given. This is always a powerful help in dealing with constructional defects.

I desire once more to render to the Principal Officers and Staffs of all the above departments, my grateful thanks.

To all others who have helped us in the past year—the General Manager and Staff of the Tyne Improvement Commission, Pilotage Board, and in particular, the Members of my own staff, I extend my warmest thanks.

T. L. J. COXON, M.D., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.

Mill Dam,

South Shields.

March, 1963.

